IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel without prejudice claims 7, 19, 20, and 23, amend claims 1, 2, 8-10, 12-13 and, 21-22, and withdraw from consideration claims 24-31 as indicated in the following list of pending claims:

PENDING CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An intravaginal device for occluding a female patient's uterine arteries with an unsymmetrical anatomy to treat a uterine disorder, comprising:

a. a first occluding member which has a first elongated shaft, which has a first operative proximal shaft section configured to extend out of the patient during treatment, which has a first distal shaft section with a first pressure applying occluding element secured to the first distal shaft section and which has a first mechanism to ~~adjust the orientation or the location of~~ extend at least part of the occluding element ~~with respect to~~ from a first position distally to a second position away from the first distal shaft section; and

b. a second occluding member which has a second elongated shaft, which has a second operative proximal shaft section configured to extend out of the patient during treatment and which has a second distal shaft section with a second pressure applying occluding element secured to the second distal shaft section; and

c. a connection between the first and second occluding members which is configured to adjust spacing between the first and second occluding

elements to press the pressure applying elements against the patient's vaginal wall to occlude underlying uterine arteries.

2. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein the second occluding member has a second mechanism to ~~adjust the orientation or the location of~~ distally extend at least part of the second occluding element ~~with respect to~~ away from the second distal shaft section.

3. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein the connection between the first and second occluding members is a pivotal connection.

4. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein each of the proximal shaft sections of the occluding members include a finger engaging grip.

5. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein at least part of the first occlusion element is configured for positional adjustment in-line with the distal shaft section.

6. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein at least part of the first occlusion element is configured for rotation within a plane at or near the distal shaft section.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein [[the]] movement of the first mechanism to extend the occlusion element distally away from the distal shaft section is effected by fluid under pressure.

9. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein [[the]] movement of the first mechanism to extend the occlusion element distally away from the distal shaft section is effected by a screw mechanism.

10. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 1 wherein the first occluding ~~element~~ member includes an occlusion bar with a pressure applying surface.

11. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 10 wherein the occlusion bar has a pair of legs which extend from a surface opposite to the pressure applying surface.

12. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 11 wherein the ~~occlusion element~~ distal shaft section has a pair of arms with recesses therein configured to receive the legs extending from the occlusion bar.

13. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 12 wherein the legs of the occlusion bar are biased distally away from the distal shaft section.

14. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of claim 13 wherein the legs are biased by springs located in the receiving recesses.

15. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of Claim 1 wherein at least one of the occluding elements is provided with a blood flow sensor for detecting the location of the patient's uterine artery.

16. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of Claim 1 wherein the blood flow sensor is a Doppler crystal.

17. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of Claim 1 wherein the Doppler crystal is mounted in the pressure applying surface of the occluding element.

18. (Original) The intravaginal occlusion device of Claim 1 wherein the Doppler crystal has a direction of view distally away from the pressure applying surface of the occluding element.

19-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal device of claim 19 wherein the occluding member is ~~displaced~~ distally extended away from the distal shaft section a distance of up to about one inch ~~from the distal shaft section~~.

22. (Currently Amended) The intravaginal device of claim 18 wherein the occluding member is ~~displaced~~ distally extended about 0.25 to about 0.8 inch from the distal shaft section.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a female patient with a uterine disorder by occluding at least one of the patients uterine arteries, comprising:

a. providing an occluding device having a pair of occluding members wherein at least one of the occluding member has a distal shaft section with an

occluding element which is configured to move with respect to the distal shaft section;

b. advancing the occluding device through the patient's vaginal canal until the occluding element of the occluding device is adjacent to the patient's vagina fornix;

c. adjusting the position of the occluding element with respect to the distal shaft section of the occluding device to locate the pressure applying surface of the occluding element transversely of the patient's uterine artery;

d. pressing the occluding element against the patient's vaginal fornix to distend the vaginal wall at the patient's vaginal fornix adjacent to a uterine artery to at least partially occlude the underlying uterine artery; and

e. maintaining the occluding element pressed against the patient's vaginal fornix to occlude the uterine artery for a time sufficient to treat the uterine disorder.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein a blood flow detector on the occluding element is provided to locate the patient's uterine artery to be occluded.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 25, wherein the blood flow detector is utilized to detect the occlusion of the uterine artery by detecting reduction or termination of blood flow through the uterine artery.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the uterine artery is occluded for a period of about 0.5 to about 48 hours.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the uterine artery is occluded for a period of about 1 to about 24 hours.

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the position of the occluding element is adjusted longitudinally and in-line with respect to the distal shaft section.

30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the position of the occluding element is adjusted by rotating the occluding element about a point in a plane in-line with the distal shaft section.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24 wherein the position of the occluding element is adjusted by extending at least part of the occluding element radially away from the distal shaft section of the occluding device.